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Industrial development cooperation

Algeria:* draft resolution

Industrial development cooperation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 49/108 of 19 December 1994, 51/170 of 16 December 1996, 53/177 of 15 December 1998, 55/187 of 20 December 2000, 57/243 of 20 December 2002, 59/249 of 22 December 2004, 61/215 of 20 December 2006, 63/231 of 19 December 2008 and 65/175 of 20 December 2010 on industrial development cooperation, and its resolution 65/151 of 20 December 2010 designating 2012 as the International Year of Sustainable Energy for All,

Recalling also the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[1] the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development[2] and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development ("Johannesburg Plan of Implementation"),[3]

Recalling further the 2005 World Summit Outcome[4] and its resolution 60/265 of 30 June 2006 on the follow-up to the development outcome of the 2005 World Summit, including the Millennium Development Goals and the other internationally agreed development goals,

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

[1] See resolution 55/2.

[2] *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[3] *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 2, annex.

[4] See resolution 60/1.

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Recalling, the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 20 to 22 June 2012, and its outcome document, entitled "The future we want",[5]

Recalling also the High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals at its sixty-fifth session and its resolution 65/1 of 22 September 2010 by which it adopted the outcome document of that Meeting,

Recognizing that industrialization is an essential driver of sustained economic growth, sustainable development and poverty eradication in developing countries, including the least developed countries, African countries and middle-income countries, through, inter alia, the creation of productive employment, income generation and the facilitation of social integration, including the integration of women into the development process, and that it plays a key role in maintaining social stability and cohesion,

Stressing the importance of international cooperation to promote equitable and sustainable patterns of industrial development and address major challenges such as growth and jobs, resource efficiency, energy and climate change, shifting demographics, knowledge creation and transfer and growing inequalities,

Recognizing the role of the business community and the private sector, including microenterprises and small and medium-sized enterprises, in enhancing the dynamic process of the development of the industrial sector, and underlining the importance of the benefits of foreign direct investment in that process, subject to national sovereignty considerations and in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law,

Recognizing also the important and positive role of micro, small and medium-sized enterprise clusters and organizations in the social and solidarity economy field, including cooperatives, as vehicles for promoting small-scale industry and for the implementation of the development goals in such fields as employment policy, social integration, regional and rural development, agriculture and environmental protection,

Underscoring the importance of the transfer of technology and knowledge on mutually agreed terms to developing countries as an effective means of international cooperation in the pursuit of poverty eradication and sustainable development,

Noting the important role played by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, including in the development of the public and private sectors, productivity growth, capacity-building in the area of trade, corporate social responsibility, environmental protection, energy access, energy efficiency, the promotion of renewable sources of energy and the implementation of energy interconnection initiatives among developing countries,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Director General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization;[6]

2. *Reaffirms* the importance of industrial development cooperation for, inter alia, the strengthening of productive capacities and the creation of decent jobs in developing countries, the development of the private sector and entrepreneurship,

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[5] Resolution 66/288, annex.

[6] See A/67/223.

the fostering of technological change and innovation, capacity-building in the area of trade, the promotion of agro-industry, resource-efficient and cleaner production, the facilitation of technology transfer on mutually agreed terms and knowledge transfer and networking;

3. *Also reaffirms* the essential contribution of industrial development to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals;

4. *Stresses* that industrial development comprises more than the development of the manufacturing sector alone, also encompassing aspects of energy, agro-industry, infrastructure and logistics, science, technology and innovation, human resources development and education and the development of the mining sector;

5. *Also stresses* that the lack of a dynamic industrial and manufacturing sector leads to the widening of the income gap between rich and poor and to the erosion of social protection nets;

6. *Invites* the intergovernmental and other relevant processes on the United Nations development agenda beyond 2015 to give due consideration to the issue of industrial development cooperation;

7. *Emphasizes* that each country must take primary responsibility for its own industrial development, that national ownership and leadership are indispensable in the development process and that the role of national policies, domestic resources and development strategies cannot be overemphasized;

8. *Stresses* that national efforts should be supported by development partners and need to be complemented by a rules-based multilateral trading system that facilitates trade and provides opportunities for developing countries to broaden their competitive export base by strengthening their capacities and facilitating the structural transformation and diversification of their economies, which can help to promote economic growth and development;

9. *Emphasizes* that, in order to create the right environment for sustainable industrial development, the international community and the private sector, as appropriate, should accelerate measures to facilitate the development of environmentally sound technologies and their transfer and diffusion to developing countries;

10. *Takes note* of the requests, made in paragraph 273 of the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want",[5] that relevant United Nations agencies identify options for a facilitation mechanism that promotes the development, transfer and dissemination of clean and environmentally sound technologies by, inter alia, assessing the technology needs of developing countries, options to address those needs and capacity-building, and that the Secretary-General, on the basis of the options identified and taking into account existing models, make recommendations regarding the facilitation mechanism to the General Assembly at its sixty-seventh session;

11. *Emphasizes* the mutually reinforcing linkages between the achievement of basic economic and social rights and the development of the industrial sector in

all countries, taking into account that the quality and scope of public services and utilities depend upon the productivity levels of national economies;

12. *Recognizes* in this regard the role of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization in promoting industrial innovation and mainstreaming science and technology into national production systems, manufacture, mining and energy processes and their products, including the managerial skills involved;

13. *Underlines* that, in order to attain macroeconomic stability and optimal industrial growth and employment, Member States should have the ability to preserve their respective policy space, establishing an appropriate balance between national industrial policy space and international commitments;

14. *Also underlines* the importance of promoting inclusive growth through industrial means and adequate national and regional strategies;

15. *Calls upon* developed countries to provide new and additional resources, including short-term liquidity and long-term development financing and grants, to developing countries to be utilized towards an adequate response to their development priorities, including industrial development cooperation;

16. *Notes* the importance placed by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on South-South cooperation, including triangular cooperation, inter alia, through its centres for South-South industrial cooperation and through the promotion of various forms of public and private partnerships and the exchange of experience in private sector development, at the global, regional, subregional and country levels;

17. *Recognizes* the key role of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization in promoting sustainable industrial development and in industrial development cooperation, welcomes its clear programmatic focus on three thematic priorities, namely, poverty reduction through productive activities, trade capacity-building and environment and energy, and notes the coherence of its programmes with the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development;

18. *Notes* the continued cooperation of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization with the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the World Trade Organization, the United Nations Environment Programme, the International Trade Centre, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Labour Organization, the World Health Organization, the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, the World Tourism Organization and the World Intellectual Property Organization, as well as its active role in the UN-Energy mechanism,

19. *Invites* the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to continue to build and strengthen its partnerships with other United Nations organizations having complementary mandates and activities, as well as with other entities, including in the private sector and civil society, with a view to achieving greater effectiveness and development impact and promoting increased coherence within the United Nations system;

20. *Notes* the development challenges highlighted by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, including those related to economic growth and employment and decent work for all, food security and nutrition, resource efficiency, energy and climate change, which include growing inequalities, and the need for knowledge creation, transfer of technology and capacity-building in developing countries, which should be addressed through increased industrial development cooperation;

21. *Welcomes* the importance placed by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on technology transfer and knowledge networking as means to achieve sustainable industrial development;

22. *Also welcomes* the ongoing support of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization for the New Partnership for Africa's Development,[7] the African Agribusiness and Agro-industries Development Initiative, the Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Plan for Africa and other programmes of the African Union aimed at further strengthening the industrialization process in Africa through, inter alia, its role as the convener of the industry, trade and market access cluster of the regional consultation meetings led by the Economic Commission for Africa;

23. *Emphasizes* the importance of increased cooperation for industrial development in the Latin American and Caribbean region, and calls upon the international community and the relevant international and regional organizations to provide support for such cooperation;

24. *Encourages* the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to continue to assist developing countries, including the least developed countries, African countries and middle-income countries, in participating in productive activities, inter alia, through the development of agro-industry and agribusiness, the promotion of South-South cooperation and technology transfer, its diffusion and adoption, capacity-building to engage in international trade through small and medium-sized enterprise development and support in meeting international product and process standards, and the integration of women and youth into the development process;

25. *Also encourages* the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to take into account the relevant provisions of the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system, in the implementation of global, regional and country programmatic frameworks in accordance with its mandate;

26. *Further encourages* the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to continue to promote environmentally sound and sustainable production, including through programmes on cleaner production, industrial water management, industrial energy efficiency and the utilization of efficient, modern and affordable forms of energy for productive use, as well as through continued cooperation with United Nations organizations and other organizations to support the achievement of multilateral environmental agreements and promote global goals on access to modern forms of energy and on energy efficiency;

[7] A/57/304, annex.

27. *Recalls* in this regard the holding of the Vienna Energy Forum 2011, which facilitated the international dialogue towards, inter alia, enhanced political support for the energy access agenda;

28. *Encourages* the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to strengthen its role in assisting developing countries in creating and disseminating knowledge, inter alia, by making use of its global network of centres for investment and technology promotion, resource-efficient and cleaner production, and South-South industrial cooperation, as well as through its Institute for Capacity Development and its Networks for Prosperity initiative;

29. *Reiterates* the importance of promoting the creation and development of microenterprises and small and medium-sized enterprises as a strategy to achieve industrial development, economic dynamism and poverty eradication, including through the mobilization of resources and measures to foster sustainable and inclusive development;

30. *Encourages* the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to explore ways to enhance development cooperation towards middle-income countries, which still face significant challenges in the area of poverty eradication, and to support those countries, in order to ensure that achievements made to date are sustained;

31. *Also encourages* the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to further strengthen its activities across the enablers — technical cooperation, convening for knowledge transfer and networking, and analytical and policy advisory services — in order to support developing countries through the building of human and institutional capacities, the enhancement of international competitiveness, the promotion of investment and technology transfer, the encouragement of entrepreneurship and the fostering of employment for women and youth;

32. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.